III ISHINGTON

W GRIEGON. December 28. Rufus R. Ward has been reappointed special

agent at large on mail depredations. There was no Cabinet meeting to-day. The gold in the Treasury is one hundred and seven millions; gold certificates thirty-seven milstatement will show a decrease of probably seven

AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 28, It is reported that E. J. Oakley has been embezzting the funds of the Merchants' Exchange Bank for a long time. The deficit will probably

AFRICAN PROGRESS.

THE NEGRO AS A LANDOWNER.

An Experiment and the Result-Total Failure of Negro Landowners to Improve their Position.

PROPERTY OWN CORRESPONDENTAL BEAUFORT, S. C., December 24. The December term of court at this place of the 22d. Your correspondent has had another opportunity of noticing the improvement in our colored citizens, but has not noticed it. The juries, grand and petit, were composed almost enof moral character was made evident by their dogged obstinacy in every case where the liti-gants were respectively white and colored, even in the face of his Honor's plainest charges. Their appearance, coup their empty pockets, proved the low state of their finances. Their evident duliness of comprehen-sion when addressed either by the judge or the lawyer, clearly indicated that there has been no ctual progress, at least on the part of the would suppose that if there was a spot of the late Confederacy where the improvement of the negro would more marked than elsewhere, that spot was just here. In 1861 they were left by their owners in possession of almost everything. Provisions, cattle, swine, sheep and poultry, houses lands, agricultural implements and animals, with ample supplies of furniture, clothing, &c., were abandoned, and thus fell into their hands. The rapacious invader seized and shipped only such articles as would bear expense of transportation and leave a good margin for profit. Then went cotton, finer pieces of furniture, libraries and work of art. During the sojourn here of large bod es of soldjers, abundant sums of money were disbursed to the negroesi yel, when the troops were finally with trawn, these creatures were lefin abject poverty. With scarcely an exception the great mass of them were as poor as ever they had been during the days of slavery. Indee "the bureau" was indispensable to their very existence. At the tax sales in 1863, they pur commodating terms, as much land as they re quired; many of their securing also fine residences in this town. Possessed of these lands, they have, in many instances, been too lazy to Improve them, and offer the tapse of several years we find them passing into other hands, or returned to the tax commissioners from whom they were originally obtained. This is especially the case with the town residences. Held by an uncertain tenure, they have fallen into decay. Indeed, many of the occupants seein to have fere seen their utter inability to comply with the terms purposes, doors, shutters and sashes, at the same time filling the junk shops with locks, bolts, hinges, &c. Is it to be expected that these ladrones will ever become good, honest, industrious citizens? Has not the experiment been made here under the most favorable circumstances and with the most fostering assistance? What is the result, after more than eight years of untiring efforts in their behalf? It is a melancholy fact that the condition of many is this day more deplorable than it was in 1850. They have not advanced one step except towards the ballot-box. It may ricing generation will demonstrate their capacity for elevation; but we fear the in fluence of parental example. There can be little hope for the negro race so long as they almost universally hold that the essence of all crime consists in its detection. But to the court: There

The Empress Eugenie had to borrow two hun dred thousand francs at Alexandria, she having exhausted her funds at Constantinople, where she presented splendid diamond rings to all the first-class wives of the Suhan.

both parties were black.

was no important cases tried in the Sessions

One conviction was had for cotton stealing, but

INTERESTING BILL.

Protection to Sick People-The Township Question.

Among the bills before the General Assembly State. They are the bills "to amend the law in relation to the license and registration of pharma-centists, apothecaries and druggists, and to regulate the vending of drugs and poisons;" and "t amend the act to authorize townships and defin their duties and privileges."

"THE POISON BILL,"

is the first named is called, has already passes the House, and will doubtless pass the Senate without opposition. Some of its provisions will-fenferced, tend to give much better protection

It is reported that E. J. Oakley has been embezzing the famia of the Acceptants Exchange thank for a long time. The determined the composition. Some of its provisions without the composition of the bank amounts to eighty thousand delays of the bank amounts to eighty thousand delays after paying dividenced.

LATIELT-Fine investigations into the Mevchantst Exchange Hank irregularities show a delicional paying dividenced.

LATIELT-Fine investigations late the Mexhantst Exchange Hank irregularities show a delicional paying dividenced. The interest of the defauters have not transplayed the latest or the formal of the factor of the latest of latest of the latest of latest of latest of the latest of latest o

THE TOWNSHIPS.

The bill to amend the act "to organize townskips" is the work of Corbin, and is intended to remedy the defects in the workings of the town. ship system, which are many and grievous to be borne. This bill, the provisions of which are ap-pended, will hardly pass either the Senate or the House. The members of the latter body, general, is, have supported the bill repealing the township

iy, have supported the bill repealing the township act:

"Each towns may, at legal meetings, grant and vote such sums of money as they judge necessary for the support of town or district schools, for laying out, discontinuing, making, altering or repairing highways, for lator and materials to be used thereon; for burial grounds; for legal liabilities arising therein; provided, that the money raised for school purposes shall not exceed in any one year more than ten cents on every one hundred dollars of the lists of the town; that when any person claiming the right to vote shall feel himself aggrieved by the decision of the selectmen, he may forthwith appeal to the trial justless resident within the township, who, of a majority of whom, shall immediately form a board and preceed to hear and determine the appeal. If they determine in favor of the right of the appealant, they shall give him a certificate showing that he is entitled to vote at the pending election; on presenting said certificate at the poll, he shall be entitled to a vote; that for the purpose of keeping in repair the highways and bridges, the selectimen of each town shall almarly, previous to the fifteenth of January, assess a tax of ten cents on every hundred dollars of the lists of each town, to be paid in money or labor, at the option of the taxpayer, a day's labor of ten hours each, from every voter between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, (which labor may be committed at the option of the voter, by the payment of ten cents one rhour; that town clerks shall receive for making up records and recording all such matters and things, as by law they are required to record, the same fees as are now allowed to a registrar of mease conveyance; highway surveyors shall receive freen cents per hour, for time necessarily employed in discharging the duties required by the act; the selectmen and moderators shall serve without pay; the constables shall receive such fees as are now allowed to a registrar of mease conveyance; highway surveyors shall recei

Ball Strong, Horse High and Pig

GRAHAMVILLE, December 21

Isawin fan Kews of the 16th inst., where o bill that planters should make their fences "bull crops so protected are destroyed or injured by monds of cattle or stock, the planter can s and recover damages from the owner of the cattle or stock. This in pinin English means, that any that can get in and cat it: for if the stock gets in, it is not a lawfel fence. The elicital required a fence six feet high, subsequedur altered to five feet

little, ir any, probably in this State, since the emancipation. A Western horaz-drover or any foreigner, who may own heards of cattle, and not own or pay taxes for one foot of land in the State may, at any time, turn their houses, cattle or hogs to fatten on the planter's crops, and there dress at law. This evil, however, is in some degreelessened by the fact that every case of larce ay has to be tried in Beaufort, fifty miles off, and Caffee can now steal a beast with impunity, as mit to the theft than to the expense, inconvenience and loss of time by prosecuting, and the all of our best lands are without a fence, a waste passed requiring all owners of stock to keen them enclosed. It would be greatly to the advantage such laws.

ence lands than it would take to buy them, and the labor to fence to any extent would have to be Such a law would greatly increase the assessable

lature would not pass it, as it would mostly benefit the negro, who rarely own any stock. SUBSCRIBER.

A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

Charleston

The Routes-The Sleeping Cars-Impertinent Stewards-lown Lands-The Rocky Mountains-The Sterra Nevada -First Impressions of the Chinamen -The San Francisco Hotels, &c.

Persons who go overland to California, via New York, should, in New York, take a ticket for the Rock Island route. Through tickets are pur-chased in New York from railroad ticket agents. went to Wells, Fargo & Co., the owners of the express (and banking) business, which extends over the whole country west of the Rocky Mountains. The ticket agent exhibited to me pros uestion, which one was the most expedition good. In this my informant was mistaken, at least in my case. I chose the New York Central, via Buffalo, simply because I thus had an opportunity of passing along the lakes, which I had never seen. I left New York on Monday at 6.30 P. M., and was due in Chicago on Wednesday at 9 A. M. But near Buffalo the wheel boxes of one of conflagration, and, notwithstanding increased speed to make up for the loss time, we were finally three-quarters of an hour behind time, arriving at Chicago at 9.45. Had I gone by the Rock Island route I could have started at 10 o'clock ticket I had, as the conductors told me, to go in an omnibus to the opposite end of Chicago (Wells street depot,) though I learned afterwards, but too late, that I might have exchanged my ticket at the Rock Island depot. As it was, I had to re-main twenty-four hours in Chicago, a very disagreeable delay, for the weather was intensely cold, and sight-seeing out of the question.

The Pullman sleeping cars are exceedingly comfortable, and should, I think, be used, by la-dies at least, throughout the whole route. Each car consists of twelve sections, each of which contains during the day two double sents, and at night two double berths—the number of passengers in a full car being thus only twenty-four They cost from New York to Chicago (two nights) \$5, from Chicago to Omaha (one night) \$2.50, from Omaha to Promontory, or rather Og-den, for the Union Pacific Railroad has lately sold the portion of the road from Ogden to Promon. tory to the Centrai Pacific, (two nights) \$8, from Ogden to San Francisco (two nights) \$0. As 1 have said, the accommodation of sleeping cars are a necessity for ladies and children; gentlemen can, with a blanket and pillow, get along in the common first-class car, though they should take sleeping cars at least from New York to Chicago, and from Ogden to San Francisco, because crowded, while on the Union Pacific Railroad from Chicago to Ogden) the number of passer son, so that the chances of getting two double seats for night travel are very good. The rail-roads are throughout in excellent running order, and punctual as to time. The eating along the route was, I hear, generally poor, at a price of fee mornings and evenings along the road, and I would advise others to do akewise. There are only two drawbacks to the sleeping cars, the one strong draught of wind, which pours through the double windows, is especially troublesome at night, and causes, no doubt, the sorethroats and colds which passengers are said to contract so frequently; the other, the colored stewards, who though they are of unmistakable African descent, all claim to be descendents of Canadians and In dians, and are either pompous or impertinent, as niggers will be, especially if, as this is done frequently by Western "ladles," they are not kept a to fellows pat one of the "ladies." who had him with very unnecessary questions, very familiarly on the back, with the words : "Now, you have asked me that hundred times, and I will not answer you and more-I is tired of you." People who cannot live without washing every moreis a dressing-room; those was trave! in the common cars have no chance to make ablutions for seven days, unless they are willing to rub their hands and faces with frozen snow. I will not en-tertain you with a description of the route; suffice it to say that, in my opinion, the richest lands that we passed were in lowa. There the soil consists of a rich, black loam, often three feet deep, undulating prairie land, bringing from \$10 to \$20 per acre near the railroad. The same rich, black are beautiful and in a high state of cultivation The Rocky Mountains appear, for the greater part of the route, rather like a high plateau than a ridge of mountains with lofty peaks. Only the o-called Echo Canon with the Devil's Gate, formed by the Green River, presents wild, mountain iery. There perpendicular rocks, hundreds of feet high, rise on both sides of the railroad, so second one-sometimes the rocks hang actually over the road. The scenery in this portion of the Rocky Mountains partakes altogether of the character of the Tyrolese Alps. The Sierra Nevada, on the other hand, is, as far as it can be seen, (for snow sheds, forty miles in length, prevent the passenger from seeing a great portion o the scenery,) rather romantic than wild and sublime in its character. Instead of endless wastes of show and sage-bashes, which weary the eye in the Rocky Mountains, the Sierra Nevada appears as one interlinked chain of beautiful mountain and valleys, covered with magnificent pines, called shudder pines, caks and other trees which had Mountains the only signs of life were an occasional flock of antelopes or elks, or here and there a prairie-dog, sented on his mound of earth, or at night the ugly bark of a wolf. Everything in the Sierra Nevada was green, flourishing and active. Mining towns are established all along the route; aquedacts which in wooden troughs conduct the mountain streams for many miles along the heights and across the narrow valleys: roads with teams of horses carrying the ore to the mills; crowds of healthy, prosperous-looking men at every station; little Dutch-looking children, with ree checks and round arms: even prove the general prosperity of the new State of were seen; some came on board, others were working on the railroad. These sens of the Co lestial Empire have uniformly made a very favorable impression upon me, and I have now, of course, seen thousands of them. They are very clean, even those working at the railroads, have a quiet, sedate, intelligent expression of counte-nance, work very steadily, and seem altogether a race superior to the sons of Ham. I should be sorry to see them put under the latter in the

South; it would, it seems to me, be an outrage

against Nature. They are, however, far from

popular in California; in fact, the sentiment of

stopping their further immigration seems almost

privileges, and all look forward to a return to

out of the country every dollar they can make

China, and for this reason they save and sen

and spare. In this aspect they are of course

very undesirable population, for, while they fur-

tions a number of Papoo Indians-men, worne

and children. They paint their whole faces with

nish labor, they do not spend the fruits of their

I saw, also, at Elko and subsequent sta-

CHARLESTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1869. ages, wit only to be killed," as a German gentle-man from Hamburg said to me with undisquised loathing. I advised him to extend his visits to the sea islands of dear old South Carolina for furher experiences of the same fact. The women of these Papoo Jellow-men and brethren carr backs. Above the child's head a shed made of bark is fastened, from which two tas cious baby's face. The beauty of this invention is that it makes all the babies squint fearfully The journey from New York to San Francisco or cupied seven days and three hours uninterrupted travel, excepting, of course, the day lost at Chi-cago. The railroad here now goes over to Oak land, from which place passenge:s are carried across the bay in a ferry boat; but, as they arrive at Oakland at 6:30 P. M., California time, the bay presents, until the next morning. The best hotel in San Francisco is the Lick House at least hotel; charges \$4 per day. The two next best are lne and elegant structures: the charges, I believe, the same as in the Lick House. A very good and conveniently situated second class hotel is the American Exchange Hotel, corner of Sacramento and Sansom streets, which charges from \$1.50 to \$2 per day. In this hotel your correspondent has taken quarters, paying \$40 per soonth, and is quite satisfied, for the table is very good and plentiful, the rooms small but clean, and the waiters are polite and attentive. In my next I will en

> tion of what I have seen here since my arrival, INCENDIARISM.

Destructive Fires in Florence - Accidental Death.

[PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] PLORENCE, S. C., December 27.

I regret to report that our community has ately been the scene of several destructive incendiary fires. Last week the gin-house of Mr. Peter Goggeshall, near here, was totally destroyed, with its contents of cotton, cotton seed, &c. On Satarday morning, before day, the store of Messra. Vineburg & Strauss was fired, and the proprie tors and clerks came near being suffocated in the burning building. The workshops of Mr. John H. Insbands, adjoining, caught, and were utterly demolished. A small store on the opposite corner also caught Bre, as did the dwelling of Mr. Husbands, but these last were saved by the presence of the Florence Fire Company. All these fires were the work of incendiaries, and except that Messrs. Wineburg & Strauss, who were partially in infortunate owners. Messrs. W & S. were inoured for about \$4000, and their less was between

I see a paragraph in your issue %: the 25th that an error. The circumstances were that Mr. Davis got into a difficulty with a morehant here, in which harsh language was used. The merchant lrew a sword and Mr. Davis a knife. Arthur ligerents to protect his former master and to stop bloodshed. In doing this, he caught a blow, not aimed at him, which entered the main artery of the leg, and Arthur died the next day from los his strong attachment to his old master, and said he did not wish him arrested, for he never intend cal, and none regrets Arthur's less more than Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis is one of our plost respecta ble and esteemed citizens, and has regermently of the whole community, white and colored, in this unfortunate accident, which he regrets.
PRESSLEY.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

-Seven thousand Saxons, living in Transylva nia, have determined to emigrate next spring to the United States. Hard times and the general maladministration of the country led them to take this resolution.

note, moistened by a fluid just invented by French chemist, and in a month afterwards the iolder will have nothing to show for it but a little dust. If this fact becomes generally known, short credits will become the rule-in order that the borrower may be compelled to come down with the dust before his note does.

—A numerical code has been authorized by the English Government, to be used in the transmis sion of messages over the telegraph lines. The code ticular words, purases and sentences, with their equivalent symbols formed of numbers. The pa-ges are numbered, and also the lines of each page and the message is communicated by transi soil is again observable in the Sacramento valley, ting the number of the page and the number of the line where the identical sentence is found. ton, the vineyards, orchards and wheat farms
are beautiful and in a high state of cultivation.

The code contains a copious collection of the mesare beautiful and in a high state of cultivation. private individuals.

-The Times newspaper recently made an application to the English Court of Chancery for an injunction against the proprietor of the Clerken vell News and London Times, to prevent the use of the latter part of the title, the words "Clerk enwell News and" being printed in small type, close to the track that there is hardly room for a and "London Times" in large letters. The re orty in anything but the words be used, to wit 'The Times." After argument, however, the lay was found to be so clearly against a descriptive imitation of the title of an old established news paper, that the defendant consented to a decree ompelling him to strike out the words cand

-The celebration of High Mass on Advent Sunday, in St. Peters, at Rome, gives an opportunity for a descriptive letter in the London Times. For ests of candles in the church, ladies in full dress from the four quarters of the globe, patriarchal bearded and dignified cardinals, and lastly part of the scene. Plux IX is pictured as paid terminedly. Military and sacred music blended together. A shrill-toned mank delivered the ser feet long, were placed before all the bishons and with the Pope and cardinals they passed in pro cession out of the edifice. The varieties of character and costume, the searlet a . ' goatskin, th commingling of tourists, worshippers, dignitataries and peasants, the streets alive with priests and monks, the whiri of gaudy equipages, are the delight of this scribbler; and he reels off a full column of word-painting with all the eestacy of penny-a-liner in a field of literary clover.

-The following paragraph appears in the Pall proclaimed in Spain, the Bible Seciety sent out our magnificently bound Bibles, in English, to Prim, Torrete, Serrano and Zorilla. It was quitimmaterial to the society that, being Roman Catholics, these gentlemen could not use the Protestant version any more than our Queen or princes would use the Doual version, if sent to them by Autonelli or the Pope himself; still more immaterial that, being Spaniards, they probably could not understand a word of the English text. The use of the gift counted for nothing; dearing testimony, at the cost, say of £5 a Bible, was all they cared for. We are sorry to grieve these zeal ons prosclytizers by informing them that not one of their Bibles reached its ultimate destinationthe private house of the minister. They were gentlemen presided, and left there as monuments ady, who has it now in London-a gorgeons affair, all crimson and gold, which had lain a the Spanish War Office as an occasion for the ridlinic of the employees till an orderly canter red with it through the streets of Madrid, and s and are altogether an irrechainable set of save pla whence it had come."

MAD ORGIES IN NEW YORK

The Masked Balls and their Shameless Revelry-Flaunting Vice Supreme.

The New York papers note two assemblies of at masques which came off in that city just be fore Christmas, at which the worst features wit to the credit of the journals generally, they de nounce these orgies unstintingly. The first was themselves the "Societe des Bals d'Artistes Fran cais," a name to which, it appears, they have no right, as there is a society of the same name in the city, composed of a highly respectable class (

foreign residents. The Herald says:

As the company were set down at the entrance of the theatre, there would be a storm of comments. "Sho's a buster," "Shoo Fiy," "Tip the wink to Cinderella." Every fresh arrival served as a new text for various comments, and old friends meet and exchanged the mystic sign from beneath the mask. About the doorway the crowds were thanner, and the discipline—this is the name that the self-constituted placemen who received tickets would term it—degenerated into an outrage on coursesy and a coarse parody on decency.

The guests who did not dance are classed as—editors, city government officers, noted artists, merchants, men of family, transcendentalists and moody dreamers. The guy element was in

The guests who did not dance are classed as—cilitors, city government officers, noted artists, merchants, mea of family, transcendentalists and moody dreamers. The gay element was interested on the and white, "any attempt at disturbance or lewdness will be repressed with the most extreme severity; and sufficient force is provided to warrant quetness and obedience to laws." People paled at the mandate.

The dancers were actresses, the highest class of the dend-monde and their gallants, mostly in mask and often in domino. A glance disclosed that the prevailing tollets were legs. The statustion of the dend-monde and their gallants, mostly in mask and often in domino. A glance disclosed that the prevailing tollets were legs. The statustion of the domino of the districtive—to all but ministerial cycs—was the figure of one masked fair one who, if a plane were passed through fer visits, all the lower portion of her outlines would be true to undressed nature, save perhaps the covering of a thin vell, which, symbolizing bypocrisy, was, doubtless, for that reason ironically employed; above her waist, a close-fitting garment was drawn tight to her borst, and and a shower of spangles she tossed her blonde locks and deigned to notice some of her particular friends by a sty wink.

The other affair, which is said to have been of a

to notice some of her particular releases, which,
The other affair, which is said to have been of a
still more offensive character, was got up by "La
Cerele des Belles Dames de l'Harmonie," and athey were not allowed to occupy Allemania Hall,
adjourned to the Everett Rooms. The costumes
are said to have "been light and airy, but the
room being sufficiently heated, no apprehensions
were entertained lest the fair creatures should
catch cold." At midnight there was high revel,
but no disturbance had then taken place.

From the comments of the New York press i

From the comments of the New York press i yould seem that the scenes were most disgus says:

ing at these shameless exhibitions. The T nes says:

The theatre was the resort of the seum of the carth. Infomous creatures endeavored to surpass each other in outraging every sentiment of decency. And the spectators were clitzens calling themselves respectable. There were civic officials present, aldermen and others, whose conduct is regarded as viler than that of the degraded wretches whose obscene revels had attracted them to the place. They seized one woman and dung her from the box. Her thigh was broken in the fail. The police were appealed to, but declared that they dared not medide with the occupants of the box, for they were all members of the city government.

Another journal speaks of the scene as being "quite unparalleled in coarse indecency and rudianism by any similar public entertainment ever held in this city. The levidues which was displayed was far too outrageous and repulsive for describition in the columns of any secent newspaper. But by far the worst feature of the riotous occasion was the brutal treatment bestowed on the fruil and scantilly dressed females in attendance, in which a large posse of deputy sheriffs took a prominent part. These officials occupied proseculum boxes, and behaved themselves in the most hardened, not to say demoniac manner.

The World says: The crowd was manifesty made up of the two sui generic types of character which in this city have received the appellation of "loafers" and "counter-jungers," There were about a hundred masked and unmasked men; the women were dressed in fancy costumes, nearly all selected with a view to expose 28

about a hundred masket women present to probably five hundred masked and unmasked men; the women were dressed in fancy costumes, nearly all selected with a view to expose as much of the person as possible. By far the greater number wore trunk hose and neshings; but many were attred in the short skirts of the ballet. When sufficient liquor had been swallowed so as to produce recklessness, a woman was caught up and tossed bodily into the proseculum box, where she is caught and danged by half a dozen brutes in over the silt and furniture, in such a manner as to disarrange as much as possible what small vestige of raiment there is on her. Tills feat is highly enjoyed, and another follows: A young woman, rather pretty, and dressed in long skirts, is thrown up and falls back into the arms of the crowd, who turn her over, cavelop her head in her own skirts, and again toss her up, temporarily denuded. The more exactly this proceeding outrages decency the better it is liked. The crowd, now drunken with liquor and its own beastliness, whilrs round and round in mad ecstacles. The panning women, in the delirium of excitement their eyes nashing with the sudden abnormal light of physical elation, bound and leap like tigresses—they have lost the last sense of pradence, and safety. The can-can at lengt commences, but it is no longer a dauce, but a series of indecent exposures and a timultious orgie.

The journals nearly all call loudly for reform in this flaunting vice. The Express says:

One of the, as it would appear, ineffaceable stains that opera bouffe has left in its train is the sanction given to public expositions of indecency. Five years ago scenes such as were last night transacted in a respectable theatre were confined to the dens and slums of vice—hid themselves away in cellars and dark, recking sailors' dancehouses. Now, vice flaunts its brazen features in the face of society, and society accepts the flaunting in good nature; smiles at vice, in fact; takes her by the hand and calls in the strong arm of the law to give her ald and protection in plying her wickedness. And but few dissenting voices are heard.

the law to give her fill and protection in plying her wickedness. And but few dissenting voices are heard.

Last year these "French balls," as they are called, were introduced into the City of New York. The public was somewhat starticed at first, at the brazen effrontery of the tiling, but then they were new and dazzling, and so they were repeated. Repeated, too, under the sanction of the law, for here were big, staiwart policemen, ready at any emergency to quell, as the circular which was circulated last night naively says, "any attempt at disturbance or lewdness," For a brief time all goes well. The throngs of painted conretzans display their charms with a lawishness that becomes disgusting, and clustering around them may be seen young men about town, loungers, artists, hwyers, gambiers, all mixed together in a heterogeneous mass. Later the champagne begins to have its effect. There is the shrick of a woman—she is widily drunk, that is all, carry her out. A seanthe now, and a man is led off from the floor, his face a mass of blood. Yells and ent calls are heard from every quarter of the house—some poor intoxicated fool is exhibiting herself to gloating eyes in the mazes of the cangean. And so it goes on, until the revellers, sickened to satiety with their debanchery sink out into the darkness of the night, the lights are put out, and New York has had another stain pigaced upon its fair essentcheon.

If the officials of New York are derelict in this matter, there is but one agency and one 1 ode by which to crush out so great and ultimately de structive an evil-and that is for the press to take hold earnestly, vigorously and unsparingly, exosing and denouncing all who in any way gi hese shameless moral monstrosities the leas countenance. It is a cuming device of thos eprosies to induce officials, mayors, addermen meilmen, police boards, and even judges t leges. It is thus they design to gain impunity for heir exhibitions. Should it prove necessary, the New York journals must even go so far as to sinele out and name the officials and others of in fluence or position who give countenance to these vicious things by attending and feasting upon

AMAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES .- Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington avenue, New

20-THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY JACOD'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR RHEEA CORDIAL-This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern State is a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, ow offered to the whole country. It is invaluable to every lady, both married and

ingle.
No family can afford to be without it, and nonwill to whom its virtues are known. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

DOWN: & MOISE, General Agents. oct11 3mospac

Married

BURN-SEYLE, On Thursday morning, De ember 23d, 1869, at Bethet Church, by the Rey T. Wightman, George W. Burns, Jr., to Mis

DHBILE—BATES.—On Tuesday evening, De-cember 21st, by the Rev. W. P. Monzon, at the residence of the bride's father, Vincia, C. Dhbile, of Charleston, to ELIZA E., daughter of Dr. R. W. Bates, of Orangeburg. No cards.

Obitnarn.

PYATT.—Died, at Spartanburg, S. C., on the 15th of December, 1869, HARRIET NOWELL, the be-loved wife of John F. Pyatt. "With Christ, which is far better."

Special Notices.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of the German Fire Engine Company return their hanks to Mr. H. H. VON EITZEN and Mr. HAM MERSCHMIDT for refreshments furnished at the late fire on East Bay on the 25th December. deo29 1

28 OFFICE CHARLESTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY, DECEMBER 28, 1869 .- The Board of Directors having declared a Dividend of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Capital Stock of of this Company, the same will be paid to Stockholders on and after Monday, 10th prox. The Books of Transfer will be closed from this date until the 10th prox. W. J. HERIOT. Secretary and Treasurer. dec29 11

ACTNOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the expiration of three months, application will be made for renewals of the following CER TIFICATES OF STOCK, the originals of which have been lost, viz: In Bank of Charleston. Bank, No. - for seventeen (17) Shares, both above standing in name of Henry R. Frost; and in Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of South Carolina, No. 12,779 for forty-six #46) Shures: No. 14 228 for in name of Henry R. Frost, Trustee. THOMAS FROST, JR.

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

The CELEBRATION OF EMANCIPATION DAY will take place on SATURDAY, January 1, 1870. The line will be formed at the corner of Calhou procession will move off at 9 o'clock, and march through the principal streets to the Military Hall, where an oration will be delivered at 10 o'clock. The various Companies, Societies and Organiza tions, and the citizens generally, are respectfull invited to participate. Seats will be provided T. E. DIXON,

especially for ladies.

TO CONSIGNEES .- THE Steamship SARAGOSSA is Tuis DAY discharging Cargo at Vanderhorst's Wharf. All Goods not removed by sunset will remain on wharf at owner dec28 3

NOTICE.-OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C .- The COUPONS for interest on the Bonds of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company PIRST MORTGAGE, which mature January 1st, 1870, will be paid on presen tation at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent State of South Carolina, No. 0 Nassau street, New York. S. W. FISHER,

FOT PEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH AROLINA.—This Bank having complied with all of the provisions of the Act of March, 1809, will This DAY resume active operations at their office, No. 20 Broad street. NOTICE.—OFFICE COUNTY COM-

MISSIONERS, PIREPROOF BUILDING, CHARLES-TON, S. C., December 20, 1869.—All persons Re-tailing LIQUORS in the County are hereby called ipon to take out Licenses for one year, from 1st January, 1870.

violation of the law relative to these Li-Every censes will be prosecuted and the penalty strictly F. LANCE. enforced. Clerk Board C. C.

7.8" NOTICE.-THREE MONTHS' AF-Charleston for renewal of CERTIFICATE No. 7288. for two shares, old issue, and CERTIFICATE No 183, for seven shares, new issue, in the name of PAUL TRAPIER in trust, the same having been nov29 lamo3

AND NOTICE TO LEGATEES .- THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, LANCASTER COUNTY .- The surviving Executors of WILLIAM McKENNA, deceased, vs. PATRICK N. LYNCH, Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston, et al— In Equity.—Bill for Settlement of Estate, Advice, &c.-By order of the Circuit Court in this cause, filed October 15th, 1869, notice is hereby given to the individuals embraced within the classes bereinafter described, with in twelve months from the date of the publication hereof, to come in and establish before the undersigned Clerk of the Court their right to the Legacies bequeathed to them in and by the last Vill and Testament of William McKenna, late of the County and State aforesaid, deceased: or fulling so to do within the time specified, their claims will be barred, to wit the following: The children of James McKenna, a brother of the Testator, for merly residing at Castle Nacor, in the County of Donegal, Ireland: the children of Owen McKenna. place; the children of Nancy Clemens, a deceased sister of the Testator; the children of Ellinor Barr, also a sister; the children of Ellinor Moran, a daughter of the said Ellinor Barr; the children of John McKenna, a deceased brother of the Testator; the children of Rose McKenna, a sister of the Testator; the children of any of the abo death of said Testator, leaving such children hying at his death; and, also, the children of John W. Bradley, a nephew of the said Testator.

THOMAS IL CLYPURN Clerk of the Circuit Court, October 13, 1869. Lancaster County, S. C.

20" IF YOU WANT LAW BOOKS, AW BLANKS and Legal Printing, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleson Hotel, Charleston, S. C. 25 TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES.

PRECKLES and TAN from the face, use PERRY'S Moth and Preckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-street, New FO-PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIM-

LE REMEDY positively cures Comedones, (Bald fleads or Grubs;) also Red. White and Malterated imples on the face. Depot No. 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere. 35 IF YOU WANT STRAW, MANUA

A and all kinds of WRAPPING PAPERS, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 165 Meeting street, oppo ite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. dec14 6mos

20 ERRORS OF YOUTH, -A GENTLE. IAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful ludiscretion, will, for the sake of suffer ing humanity, send free to all who need it, the recelpt and directions for making the simple ren ly by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York. nove Smos

Special Notices.

287 NOTICE. THE DRAWING OF THE handsome MUSIC BOX at VON SANTEN'S WIR positively take place This AFTERNOON, at 10 clock srecisely. Persons having chances at the same and not given their full address nor settled for them, will please do so before the hour of drawing. A few more chances left, dec29 f

280 CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK OF OUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C .- Office No. 66 East Bay. Opens Daily from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M: also. Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 8 P. M. The Books of the Bank will be closed for the payment of Deposits from the 1st to the 12th of Janu ary, in order to make the regular semi-augual calculation of interest, but will continue to receive deposits as usual. Interest allowed on deposits six per cent, compounded semi-annually

D. RAVENEL, Jr.,

35 OFFICE SOUTHWESTERN RAIL-ROAD BANK, CHARLESTON, S. C., DECEMBER 23, 1869.—Notice is hereby given that on and after he 1st January, 1870, the Transfer Books of the uthwestern Railroad Bank and the South Caroina Railroad Company will be closed till a new ist of the Stockholders be completed

J. M. HARLESTON,

dec24 fmw4

#8 OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE, MARLESTON, DECEMBER 25, 1809,-NOTICE. All blowing of trumpets and other unusual noises in the vincinity of the Academy of Music Ishereby prohibited, as it tends to annoy the audience and

aterrupt the peace of those who seek enjoyment

herein. All those offending will be arrested. By order of the Mayor.
H. W. HENDRICKS, #D"SHIPPERS PER STEAMERS DIC-ATOR, CITY POINT and PILOT BOY are hereby

notified that no freight will be received after sun set on the days of their salling 35 OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS

COMPANY, CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 15, 1869. The Office of this Company has been REMOVED rom No. 147 Meeting street to No. 84 Hasel street, amediately in rear of the Pavillon Hotel. T. D. GILLESPIE.

NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAV-G claims against the Estate of Dr. J. L. NOW-

ELL, late of St. James Santee, will present them to the undersigned properly attested, within the ime prescribed by law. All indebted to said Estate will please make payment at once.

E. W. NOWELL,

dec7 1mo
L. C. NOWELL,

Executors. MY- NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAV-

NG claims against the Estate of O. J. CHAPER will present them, properly attested, within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted id Estate will please make payment to B. M. VALPOLE, Aiken, S. C., or A. H. HAYDEN,

MARY A. CHAPEE, Executrix. B. M. WALPOLE, Executor. dec20 mwf9

Charleston.

MEDICAL NOTICE.—PATIENTS ffering from Diseases pertaining to the Genito Urinary Organs, will receive the latest scientific treatment, by placing themselves under the care of Dr. T. REENTSJERNA, Office No. 74 Hasel street, three doors east from the Postoffice aug25 ws

ANT TO PRINTERS.—IF YOU WANT NEWS, BOOK, CAP, DEMI and MEDIUM PAPERS, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, Card Board, Print-ing Material, Binding, Ruling and Cutting, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, oppo ite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. deci4 6mos

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful. lack or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Per viners; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York.

nov26 fmw1yr ZAT A CARD .- A CLERGYMAN. tille residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and victous habits. Great numbers have been curedby this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicino.

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

235 MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY n the Cause and Cure of Decline in Premature Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Da-

in a scaled envelope, to any one who needs it

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of Parent Preceptor or son holds the relation of the Gazette.
Clergyman."—Medical Times and Gazette. Address ent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Author, Dr. E. DEF. CURTIS, Was

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE AD. ERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having tion, and that dreadful disease, consumption, 43 auxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers th

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the direcions for preparing and using the same, which bey will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTRIMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every ufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost the othing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please ad-Kings County, New York.

23-THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNU-11.-HOSTETTER'S United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now ready for distribution, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions 1; contains. In addition to an admirable medicinal treatise on the causes prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases. it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS the staple tonic and all crative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the annuals appearing with the opening of the year, this is one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The eccint of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mall to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used broughout the entire civilized world, dec27 6040